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# A Catalogue of the Genus Liguus with a Description of a New Subgenus

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Various species and color forms of *Liguus* are found in Hispaniola, Cuba, the Isle of Pines and southern Florida. They are arboreal in habit, feeding mainly on bark-growing lichens and descending from the trees only to lay their eggs in the moist ground. After hatching, the young snails ascend the trees and generally feed first on the leaf-growing lichens, but soon start feeding on the twigs and small branches and then later the lichen-covered bark of the main branches and trunk.

It is possible that this genus may survive on many of the remote hammocks in the Everglades, at least for a time. I doubt very much, however, that they can survive indefinitely, in spite of collecting restrictions, even within a park area. Drainage and the consequent fires during the dry period will reduce their numbers until eventually they will disappear.

The situation in Cuba and Hispaniola has a much brighter outlook, though even on these two islands the same factors are at work and many colonies which were common a few years ago are now extinct. The main difference is that here *Liguus* is far more extensively distributed even though localized as to colonies. They are not at all coextensive with the forested areas.

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Ligiuus appear to be colonial in habit. This is certainly true in Hispaniola and Cuba where colonies exist which have very definite limits in the territory they occupy. In Florida the situation is different only because there are very specific limits to the type of habitat they can occupy; i.e., the hammocks or islands of the Everglades and the hammock land of deciduous trees which exists along the Miami ridge and on the lower keys. Ligiuus in this regard is similar to Cerion in Cuba. A colony of either may occupy only a small portion of a larger region of uniform habitat. The flora, general geology of the terrain and other factors appear to be exactly the same, yet the snails are found in but a small portion of what appears to be an entirely uniform ecological situation.

Liguus, in common with many other land shells, possesses two color phases, exhibited mainly in the embryonic whorls. In the fasciatus complex, this color occurs on the parietal wall as well. Thus shells with a similar color pattern will occur with white embryonic whorls and a white parietal area, or with a pink spire tip and parietal area. Unfortunately, classification as to species was arbitrarily made on the basis of white or pink tipped shells. A yellow banded shell with a pink tip was called Liguus fasciatus roseatus and a similar vellow banded shell with a white tip was called Liguus crenatus cingulatus. Though still separated as "forms" the best grouping is to consider all under the older species name of fasciatus. The name crenatus is limited to the white shells in the central Cuban region that are all apparent albinistic forms of Liguus fasciatus s.s. This classification is, of course, still highly artificial but it is far better than the older procedure where the progeny of a single individual were automatically classified under two species.

The following abbreviations for serials, museums and museum publications are used in order to reduce the length of the references.

ANSP - Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

JANSP - Journal Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

JWAS - Journal Washington [D.C.] Academy of Science.

LFW – In Lower Florida Wilds, by Charles Torrey Simpson, G.P.Putnam's Sons, New York, 1920, p. 15  $\pm$  404, frontispiece.

MCZ - Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

M of C - Manual of Conchology, Philadelphia (2) 12, p. 160-186.

N - Nautilus, Philadelphia.

NM - Nature Magazine, Washington, D.C.

OPBSNH - Occasional Papers Boston Society of Natural History.

PBSW - Proceedings Biological Society of Washington, D.C.

PUSNM - Proceedings United States National Museum, Washington, D.C.

RSM - Revista Sociedad Malacologica, Habana, Cuba.

USNM - United States National Museum, Washington, D.C.

Under the original reference names (bold face type) the following abbreviations are used for the various name combinations.

L. - Liguus L. b. - Liguus blainianus

L. c. -Liguus crenatus L. f. - Liguus fasciatus

L. fl. - Liguus flammellus L. s. - Liguus solidus

The holotypes of the several species described by C.T.Simpson are probably in the collection of the University of Miami (Florida). Those of Ledón and Guitart are in their own private collections. The location of the remainder, not indicated, are unknown to us.

The genus *Liguus* as now understood consists of a multitude of color forms in five species grouped in three subgenera. Some of these color forms may well rank as subspecies as outlined for the Florida groups (Clench and Fairchild 1939, Proc. New England Zoölogical Club **17**, p. 77–86). As yet no attempt has been made to group similarly the many color forms existing in Cuba, particularly those in the *fasciatus* complex.

The following outline classification lists only the subgenera and species, the catalogue lists all of the color forms as well as the higher groups which have been referred to this genus.

Genus Liguus Montfort

(Genotype, Bulla virginea Linné).

Subgenus Liguus Montfort

(Subgenotype, Bulla virginea Linné).

Liguus virgineus Linné. Hispaniola

Subgenus Liguellus Clench (see p. 123)

(Subgenotype, Achatina vittata Swainson)

Liguus vittatus Swainson. Cuba

Subgenus Oxystrombus Mörch

(Subgenotype, Buccinum fasciatum Müller)

Liguus fasciatus Müller. Florida, Cuba and the Isle of Pines

Liguus blainianus Poey. Cuba

Liguus flammellus Clench. Cuba

## Catalogue of the genus Liguus

- aguayoi Clench, L.f.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 109, pl. 7, fig. 2 (Punta Roja, Holguin, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 76696].
- alternatus Simpson, L.f.: 1920, LFW, frontispiece, fig. 8 (Timb's [Timm's] Hammock, Dade Co., Florida) [Paratype MCZ 85895].
- anais Lesson, Achatina: 1840, Revue Zoologie 3, p. 356 (locality unknown) [is fasciatus Muller, Pilsbry 1899, p. 168].
- angelae Clench and Aguayo, L.f.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 110, pl. 7, fig. 3 (Punta Roja, Holguin, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 76698].
- archeri Clench, L.f.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 106, pl. 7, fig. 5 (Mogote de Ramon Millo, Viñales, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 80901].
- aspirs 'Gmelin' Reed, L. bliananius [sic]: 1946, Mollusca 1, no. 9, no pagination (Cuba) [nude name; no such name by Gmelin exists. A copy of the original label has just been received from Mr. Reed. The name "aspirs" is an error for Aspiro, a locality 3 miles north of Santa Cruz de los Pinos,
- is an error for Aspiro, a locality 3 miles north of Santa Cruz de los Pinos Pinar del Río, Cuba].
- aurantius Clench, L.c.: 1929, N 43, p. 19 (hammock no. 5, Pinecrest region, central Everglades, Florida) [Holotype MCZ 84624].
  - austinianus Guitart, L.f.: 1945, RSM 3, p. 27, pl. 4, fig. 1-2 (Loma de la Cruz, near Sancti Spíritus, Cuba) [Paratypes MCZ 153819 and 153820].

- barbouri Clench, L.c.: 1929, N 43, p. 18 (hammock no. 21, Pinecrest region, central Everglades, Florida) [Holotype MCZ 84527] [is marmoratus Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 85].
- bermudezi Clench, L.fl.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 122, pl. 6, fig. 2 (Mogote la Gueca, Viñales, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 80945].
- blainiana Poey, Achatina: 1851, Mem. Sobre la Hist. Nat. de la Isla de Cuba 1, p. 206, pl. 12, fig. 4–6 (Loma de Rangel, Pinar del Río, Cuba) [Cotypes MCZ 154122 and 161228].
- capensis Simpson, L.c.: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 122 (northwest Cape Sable, Florida) [Paratype MCZ 85892] [is *elliottensis* Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 82].
- carbonarius Clench, L.fl.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 121, pl. 6, fig. 3 (Mogote de Pita, Viñales, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 80933].
- caribaeus Clench, L.f.: 1935, N 49, p. 68, pl. 3, fig. 3 (Monte Dios, Santa Lucia, north coast of Pinar del Río, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 109050].
- caroli Bartsch, L.c.: 1937, JWAS 27, p. 131, text fig. 1, (Isla Turiguano, north coast of Camagüey, Cuba) [Holotype USNM 428810].
- castaneozonatus Pilsbry, L.f.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 460, pl. 39, fig. 23-23a (back of Charles Point, Key Largo, Florida) [Holotype ANSP].
- castaneus Simpson, L.f.: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 126 (Cox hammock, Paradise Keys, Florida [this locality is just west of Goulds, Florida and not in the region of Paradise Key]).
- cervus Clench, L.fl.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 120, pl. 6, fig. 4 (Mogote de Vigil, Viñales, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 80935].
- Chersina 'Humphrey' Beck 1836: Index Molluscorum, p. 74; non Gray 1831.
  [As this subgenus was considered a replacement and completely synonymous with Liguus by Beck himself, it will automatically take the same genotype, namely Bulla virginea Linné.]
- cingulatus Simpson, L.c.: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 123 (Brickell hammock, Miami, Florida).
- clenchi Frampton, L.f.: 1932, PBSW 45, p. 56 (hammock no. 46, Pinecrest region, central Everglades, Florida) [is testudineus Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 85] [Paratypes MCZ 112395].
- crassus Simpson, L.s.: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 121 (Watson's hammock, Big Pine Key, Florida).
- crenata Swainson, Achatina: 1821, Zoological Illustrations 1, text and pl. 58, fig. 1-2 (Cuba).
- cubensis Clench, L.fl.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 123, pl. 6, fig. 1 (Mogote la Gueca, Viñales, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 80951].
- deckerti Clench, L.f.: 1935, N 48, p. 122, pl. 7, fig. 4 (hammock no. 55, east end of Long Pine Key, south central Everglades, Florida) [Holotype MCZ 81549].
- delicatus Simpson, L.s.: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 122 (upper end of Lower Matecumbe Key, Florida).
- dohertyi Pflueger, L.s.: 1934, N 47, p. 121, pl. 13, fig. 2-3 (Lower Matecumbe Key, Florida) [Holotype MCZ 139000].

- dryas Pilsbry, L.s.: 1932, N 45, p. 106 (No Name Key, Florida); [figured in Pilsbry 1912, JANSP (2) 15, pl. 37, fig. 16] [Holotype ANSP].
- eburneus Simpson, L.c.: 1920, LFW, frontispiece, fig. 10 (Timb's [Timm's] hammock [near Naranja] Dade County, Florida) [is *elliottensis* Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 82].
- elegans Simpson, L.f.: 1920, LFW, frontispiece, fig. 5 (island near and east of Whitewater Bay, Florida) [Paratypes MCZ 85893] [is lineolatus Simpson; Clench 1939, p. 84].
- elliottensis Pilsbry, L.c.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 447, pl. 37, fig. 3-3b (Elliott's Key, Florida) [Holotype ANSP; Paratypes MCZ 48154].
- emarginata Swainson, Achatina: 1821, Zoological Illustrations 2, pl. 84 (locality unknown [Jacmel, Haiti; is virgineus Linné; Pilsbry 1899, p. 164]).
- excisus v. Martens, Liguus: 1885, Conchologische Mittheilungen 2, p. 160, 173, pl. 35, fig. 1-2, 4-5 (near Popayan, Colombia) [is in the genus *Hemibulimus*].
- fairchildi Clench, L.b.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 117, pl. 7, fig. 4 (road between Habana and Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 91907].
- farnhami Doe, L.c.: 1937, NM 29, text fig. 5, no. 6 (Florida) [error for farnumi Clench].
- farnumi Clench, L.c.: 1929, N 43, p. 19 (hammock no. 7, Pinecrest region, central Everglades, Florida) [Holotype MCZ 84586].
- fasciatum Müller, Buccinum: 1774, Vermium Terrestrium et Fluviatilium 2, p. 145 (The Indies) [Pinar del Río to Camagüey, Cuba].
- feriai Clench, L.f.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 108, pl. 7, fig. 6 (La Sierra, Holguín, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 72559].
- flammellus Clench, L.fl.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 119, pl. 6, fig. 7, (Mogote de Roja, Viñales, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 80924].
- floridanus Clench, L.c.: 1929, N 43, p. 20 (hammock no. 8, Pinecrest region, central Everglades, Florida) [Holotype MCZ 84559].
- fuscoflammellus Frampton, L.f.: 1932, PBSW 45, p. 55 (Timm's hammock, mainland ridge, [near Naranja] Florida).
- gloria-sylvatica Doe, L.c.: 1937, NM 29, no. 2, p. 83, text fig. 3, no. 7 (Florida) [is marmoratus Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 85].
- goodrichi Clench, L.f.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 111, pl. 7, fig. 7 (<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> mile below Castillo de Jagua, Cienfuegos, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 59533].
- graphicus Pilsbry, L.s.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 463, pl. 37, fig. 1-1a (No Name Key, Florida) [Holotype ANSP].
- guillermi Guitart, L.b.: 1943, RSM 1, p. 83, text fig. (Horno de Cal de Guara, Prov. of Habana, Cuba) [Paratypes MCZ 153816].
- helianthus Clench, L.f.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 112, pl. 7, fig. 9 (Mogote del Palmarito, Viñales, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 80911].
- hepatica Röding, Helix: 1798, Museum Boltenianum 2, p. 106, no. 1358 [is fasciatus Müller; Pilsbry 1929, p. 141].

Ilotia Pfeiffer and Clessin: 1881, Nomenclator Heliceorum Viventium, p. 260. Under the synonymy of *Liguus virgineus* Linné, Pfeiffer and Clessin have listed *Ilotia virginea* and *I. ţuellaris* Bolten [Roding]. Pilsbry (Manual of Conchology (2) 12, p. 164, 1899) following these two authors, did the same. '*Ilotia*' Bolten is an error for *Plotia* Bolten. Later Pilsbry and Bequaert (Nautilus 37, p. 36, 1923) made *Plotia lineata* Roding (Pyramidellidae) the genotype of *Plotia*, thus eliminating the possibility that *Plotia* Bolten could be substituted for *Liguus* Montfort. To avoid any later confusion in the use of the name *Ilotia* Pfeiffer and Clessin 1881, it is here designated that *Bulla virginea* Linné is the genotype, thus making it an absolute synonym of *Liguus* Montfort 1810 which has the same genotype.

innominatus Pilsbry, L.s.: 1930, N 44, p. 32; figured in the M of C (2) 12, pl. 59, fig. 97, 1899 (No Name Key, Florida) [Holotype ANSP].

jaumei Clench and Aguayo, L.b.: 1932, N 45, p. 99, pl. 6, fig. 10 (Mangas, on road between Mangas and Candelaria, Pinar del Río, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 91720].

josefae Guitart, L.f.: 1945, RSM 3, p. 29, pl. 4, fig. 3-4 (Cortinas de Corengue, Sierra de Cantú, Sancti Spíritus, Cuba) [Paratypes MCZ 153815; Museo Poey].

leonorae Pequeño, L.f.: 1938, Memorias Sociedad Cubana Historia Natural 12, p. 347, pl. 26, fig. 1-4 (Monte del Limón, near Cueva de la Pintura, La Grifa, Guane, Pinar del Rio, Cuba).

lignumvitae Pilsbry, L.f.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 461, pl. 37, fig. 4-4d (Lignum Vitae Key, Florida) [Holotype ANSP; Paratypes MCZ 48153].

Lignus Gray 1834: Proceedings Zoological Society London 2, p. 66 (? Africa) [genotype, Lignus tenuis Gray, monotypic; non Lignus Nevill 1878. See also under Pseudotrochus].

Lignus Nevill 1878: Hand List of Mollusca in the Indian Museum 1, p. 200 [error for Lignus; non Lignus Gray 1834].

#### Liguellus, new subgenus

Shells are characterized by being ovate in shape, somewhat smaller than other *Liguus* in size and having moderately convex whorls. The interior of the aperture is generally pink. The color pattern is in spiral arrangement with no axial flames.

Subgenotype, Achatina vittata Swainson

This subgenus is closely related to *Liguus* s.s. It possesses a spiral color pattern and the interior of the aperture is pink. It differs from *Liguus* s.s. by having more rounded whorls, being ovate in outline and being smaller in size. It does not appear to be closely related to either *L. fasciatus* or to *L. blainianus* in the subgenus *Oxystrombus*. The number of colors in the spiral pattern is far more limited in *Liguellus*, than in *Liguus* s.s. There is a complete absence of green, red, and purple; colors which are generally present in *L. virgineus*, while *L. vittatus* possesses only black, brown and yellow.

Only a single species (vittatus) of Liguellus is known to exist and that is rather remarkably uniform in shape and color pattern throughout its rather

- limited range in the Province of Oriente, Cuba. It appears to be indifferently sinistral and dextral, that is, most colonies contain specimens of both forms. This is not to be confused with the rare examples of sinistral specimens which may occur sporadically in any color form of the other species of *Liguus*. A few such cases are on record.
- Liguus Denys de Montfort 1810: Conchyliologie Systématique 2, p. 422 (genotype, *Bulla virginea* Linné, original designation).
- lineata Valenciennes, Achatina: 1827, [in] Humboldt, Voy. Intér. Amér., Recueil d'Observations de Zoologie 2, p. 248, pl. 55, fig. 2 (New Spain), non lineatus Simpson 1920.
- lineatus Simpson, L.s.: 1920, LFW, frontispiece, fig. 3, (Lignum Vitae Key, Upper Keys, Florida) [Paratypes MCZ 85888] [is simpsoni Pilsbry, non lineata Valenciennes 1827; Pilsbry 1921, p. 140].
- lineolatus Simpson, L.f.: 1920, LFW, frontispiece, fig. 2 (Totten's Key, Upper Keys, Florida).
- livingstoni Simpson, L.f.: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 124, (north end, Brickell hammock, Miami, Florida) [Paratype MCZ 85896] [is roseatus Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 83].
- lossmanicus Pilsbry, L.c.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 448, pl. 37, fig. 8-8b (Lossman's hammock [S.W.] Florida) [Holotype ANSP; Paratypes MCZ 48156].
- lucidovarius Doe, L.c.: 1937, NM 29, no. 2, p. 82, text fig. 2, no. 6 (Florida) [is floridanus Clench; Clench 1939, p. 86].
- lutea Anton, Achatina: 1839, Verzeich. der Conchylien., p. 44, no. 1588 [nude name; non luteus Simpson].
- lutea 'Anton' Pilsbry, Achatina: 1899, M of C (2) 12, p. 168 [is fasciatus Müller; Pilsbry 1899, p. 168].
- luteolozonatus Guitart, L.c.: 1945, RSM 3, p. 30, pl. 4, fig. 5-6 (Finca Ojo de Agua, Lomas de Banao, Sancti Spíritus, Cuba) [Paratypes MCZ 153817; Museo Poey].
- luteus Simpson, L.c.: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 123 (above Conchtown, Key Vaca, Florida [Paratype MCZ 85890] [is lossmanicus Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 83, non lutea 'Anton' Pilsbry].
- mariae Clench, L.f.: 1936, N 48, p. 123, pl. 7, fig. 3 (Ojo de Agua, near Cayo Magueyal, Pinar del Río, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 94224].
- marmoratus Pilsbry, L.f.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 453, pl. 37, fig. 9-9d, 10 (Key Vaca and Chokoloskee, Florida) [Holotype ANSP].
- matecumbensis Pilsbry, L.c.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 446, pl. 37, fig. 5–5a (Upper Matecumbe Key, Florida) [Holotype ANSP].
- mcgintyi Clench, L.f.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 116, pl. 7, fig. 10 (Cueva del Chivo, Mariel, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 47384].
- miamiensis Simpson, L.f.: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 124 (Miami hammock [Brickell hammock], Miami, Florida) [is *castaneozonatus* Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 84].

- mosieri Simpson, L.c.: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 123 (upper end, Brickell hammock, Miami, Florida) [Paratypes MCZ 85899] [is elliottensis Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 82].
- multilineatus Ledón, L.f.: 1944, RSM 2, p. 13, pl. 3, fig. 2 (Monte del Tarabico, Hoyo de Padilla, Cienfuegos, Cuba) [Paratypes Museo Poey].
- murrea Reeve, Achatina: 1849, Conch. Icon. 5, pl. 7, fig. 22a-b (locality unknown) [fig. 22a is fasciatus Müller, and fig. 22b is L. f. roseatus Pilsbry; Clench 1932, p. 106].
- **nebulosus** Doe, **L.c.:** 1937, NM **29**, p. 82, text fig. 2, no. 4 (Florida) [is floridanus Clench; Clench 1939, p. 86].
- nobilis Clench and Aguayo, L.f.: 1932, N 45, p. 98, pl. 6, fig. 9 (Cayo Juan Tomas, Cabañas Bay, Pinar del Río, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 47904].
- organensis Clench, L.fl.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 124, pl. 6, fig. 8 (Ensenada del Valle, El Queque, Viñales, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 80958].
- ornatus Simpson, L.f.: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 124 (Paradise Key [Royal Palm Park] Florida).
- **Orthalicinus** Fischer and Crosse 1878: Mission Scientifique au Mexique Zoologie pt. 7, **1**, p. 436 (subgenotype, *Orthalicus fasciatus* Müller, original designation) [This is a synonym of *Oxystrombus* Mörch; Pilsbry 1899, p. 162].
- osmenti Clench, L.f.: 1942, Proceedings of the New England Zoological Club 19, p. 69 (Lower Florida Keys (Pine Islands) Florida) [Holotype MCZ 137792].
- Oxystrombus 'Klein' Morch 1852: Catalogus Conchyliorum, p. 21; Morch 1865, Journal de Conchyliologie 13, p. 270 [subgenotype here selected, *Buccinum fasciatum* Müller].
- pallida Swainson, Achatina: 1821, Zoological Illustrations 1, text and pl. 41, fig. 1-2 (locality unknown [Cayo Magueyal, near Cortez, Cuba; Clench 1934, p. 104]).
- picta Reeve, Achatina: 1842, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 10, p. 56 (Cuba [Florida]); 1842 Conchologia Systematica 2, pl. 178, fig. 10.

This species very probably came only from Key West, Florida as nothing approximating this species has since been found in Cuba. As *Liguus* was known to occur in Cuba long before any Florida forms were known, unlocalized material was assumed to be Cuban. Very probably *L. picta* was early exterminated. The island of Key West was the only island in the early days that was readily accessible from the sea among the lower Florida Keys. Wood for fuel and other uses was at hand but limited so that the hammock land was soon cleared with a consequent extermination of any *Liguus* population. Also the nearest color form to *picta* is *L. solidus solidulus* which still exists or did exist up to a very short time ago on Stock Island, the next island east of Key West.

- pilsbryi Clench, L.b.: 1935, N 48, p. 123, pl. 7, fig. 1 (Campo de Tiro, 7 km. N. of Fierro, Pinar del Río, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 94213].
- pinarensis Clench, L.f.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 115, pl. 6, fig. 9 (Punta del Este, Isle of Pines, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 58806].

poeyana Pfeiffer, Achatina: 1857, Malakozoologische Blätter 4, p. 173, pl. 4, fig. 3–4 (Cabo Cruz, Cuba) [is *vittatus* Swainson; Clench 1934, p. 102].

pseudopictus Simpson, L.s.: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 122 (upper end of Lower Matecumbe Key, Florida).

Pseudotrochus 'Klein' Herrmannsen 1847: Indicis Generum Malacozoorum 2, p. 341.

Herrmannsen was the first post-Linnean author to use this old name of Klein. He lists only two species, namely, *Achatinam virgineam* Linné and *Cerithium telescopium* Linné. *Achatinam virgineam* Linné is here designated to be the genotype, thus making it an absolute synonym of *Liguus* Montfort which has the same type designation.

In the M of C (2) **12**, 1899, p. 161, Pilsbry clearly indicated *Pseudotrochus* as a synonym of *Liguus* s.s. and credited the genus to Mörch 1852. In a later volume (M of C (2) **16**, 1904, p. 219) he overlooked this earlier usage and dated it from H. and A. Adams 1855 for an African genus. This later use is invalid under the rules of the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature inasmuch as Herrmannsen's Index and the Catalogue of the Comes de Yoldi Collection by Mörch are accepted publications, and as such, names proposed in them are valid.

Pseudotrochus of authors (non Herrmannsen 1847; Morch 1852; Heilprin 1887; Kittl 1899) will have to take the name Lignus Gray 1834, Proceedings of the Zoological Society London 2, p. 66, with the genotype, Lignus tenuis Gray here selected. Gray very probably intended to write Lignus to include this species, but he did not correct it in any later volumes of the Proceedings and it is listed in the index as Lignus. Neave (Nomenclator Zoologicus 2, 1939, p. 942) lists it as a validly introduced genus.

puellaris 'Roeding' Pfeiffer and Clessin, Hotia: 1881, Nomenclator Heliceorum Viventium, p. 260 (Haiti) [is virgineus Linné, Pfeiffer and Clessin above].

puellaris Roeding, Plotia: 1798, Museum Boltenianum, p. 96 (no locality given) [is *Bulla virginea* Linné, Roeding above].

roseatus Pilsbry, L.f.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 448, pl. 38, fig. 11–11b (Goodland Point, Marco Island, Lee Co., Florida) [Holotype ANSP].

roseus Pilsbry, L.f.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 461 [error for roseatus Pilsbry].

russelli Clench, L.fl.: 1935, N 48, p. 125, pl. 7, fig. 2 (Mogote Mina Constancia, Viñales, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 82980].

sanchezi Ledón, L.f.: 1944, RSM 2, p. 11, pl. 3, fig. 3 (Loma de Ponce, pasado el Río Caburni, Trinidad, Province of Las Villas,\* Cuba) [Paratype, Museo Poey].

sanctispiritensis Guitart, L.f.: 1945, RSM 3, p. 31, pl. 4, fig. 7-10 (Loma Caja de Agua, Finca Las Delicias, Tuinucú, Sancti Spíritus, Cuba) [Paratypes MCZ 153814; Museo Poey].

<sup>\*</sup> This is the Province of Santa Clara. The name has recently been changed to Las Villas, a name formerly used for this Province.

- septentrionalis Pilsbry, L.c.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 447, pl. 37, fig. 6–6a (New River below Ft. Lauderdale, Florida) [Holotype ANSP].
- simpsoni Pilsbry, L.f.: 1921 N 34, p. 140 [new name for *lineatus* Simpson 1920, non *lineatus* Valenciennes 1827].
- sinistralis 'Maltzan' Crosse, L.: 1891, Journal de Conchyliologie 39, p. 129 (Miragoane, Haiti) [is virgineus Linné].
- solida Say, Achatina: 1825, JANSP 5, p. 122 (Florida) [Holotype ANSP].
- solidulus Pilsbry, L.s.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 463, pl. 37, fig. 2a (Big Pine Key, Florida [also Stock Island, Key West, Florida]) [Holotype ANSP].
- solisoccasus de Boe, L.f.: 1933, N 47, p. 68, pl. 6, fig. 5–6 (hammock CC6, central Everglades, Collier Co., Florida) [is testudineus Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 85] [Paratypes MCZ 40161].
- splendidus Frampton, L.s.: 1932, PBSW 45, p. 57 (middle hammock, Lower Matecumbe Key, Florida) [Paratypes MCZ 80454].
- subcrenatus Pilsbry, L.c.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 445, pl. 37, fig. 7-7a ([east end] Lower Matecumbe Key, Florida) [Holotype ANSP; Paratypes MCZ 48155].
- sulphurea Mörch, L.: 1852, Catalogus Conchyliorum Comes de Yoldi, p. 21 (Cuba) [nude name].
- testa-ovi Röding, Helix: 1798, Museum Boltenianum 2, p. 106, no. 1359 [is fasciatus Müller, Pilsbry 1929, p.141].
- testudineus Pilsbry, L.f.: 1912, JANSP (2) 15, p. 457, pl. 39, fig. 20–20f (south side of Miami River [Brickell Hammock] Miami, Florida) [Holotype ANSP].
- tigre Ledón, L.f.: 1944, RSM 2, p. 12, pl. 3, fig. 1 (Monte de Lewis, San Juan, Cienfuegos, Cuba) [Paratypes Museo Poey].
- torrei Clench, L.f.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 114, pl. 6, fig. 5–6 (Punta del Este, Isle of Pines, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 58805].
- vacaensis Simpson, L.c: 1920, PBSW 33, p. 122 (southwest of Conchtown, Key Vaca, Florida) [is *elliottensis* Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 82].
- versicolor Simpson, L.f.: 1920, LFW, frontispiece, fig. 12 (Big Hammock, Long Key [Osteen's hammock, Long Pine Key] Everglades, Florida) [Paratypes MCZ 85894].
- vexillum Bruguière, Bulimus: 1792, Encyclopédie Méthodique 1, pt. 2, p. 362 (Grandes Indes); non vexillum DeKay [is fasciatus Müller; Pilsbry 1899, p. 167].
- vexillum 'Humphrey' DeKay, Achatina: 1843, Natural History of New York, Mollusca 5, p. 56, pl. 4, fig. 56 (Florida); non vexillum Bruguière [is virgineus Linné; Pilsbry 1899, p. 164].
- vignalensis 'Pilsbry' Richards, L. murreus: 1933, Proceedings Pennsylvania Academy of Sciences 7, p. 171, [nude name; is fasciatus Müller; Clench 1934, p. 102].
- violafumosus Doe, L.c.: 1937, NM 29, p. 83, text fig. 4, no. 8 (Florida) [is floridanus Clench; Clench 1939, p. 86].

- virginea Linné, Bulla: 1767, Systema Naturae, ed. 12, p. 1186 (Rivers of Africa [Hispaniola]).
- viridis Clench, L.f.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 105, pl. 6, fig. 11 (La Caoba, Dolores, Central Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 59507].
- vittata Swainson, Achatina: 1822, Zoological Illustrations 2, text and plate 84, middle figures (locality not given) [Cabo Cruz, Cuba; Pilsbry 1899, p. 166].
- vittata 'Humphrey' Pfeiffer and Clessin, Chersina: 1881, Nomenclator Heliceorum Viventium, p. 260 (Haiti) [is virgineus Linné; Pfeiffer and Clessin 1881, p. 260].
- walkeri Clench, L.f.: 1933, N 46, p. 91, pl. 7, fig. 7–9 (hammock no. 9, Pinecrest region, central Everglades, Florida) [Holotype MCZ 79299] [is castaneozonatus Pilsbry; Clench 1939, p. 84].
- xanthus Clench, L.f.: 1934, OPBSNH 8, p. 113, pl. 6, fig. 12 (between San Nicholas and Güines, Havana Province, Cuba) [Holotype MCZ 47380].

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